

Application No. 10/612,037
Response to Office Action

Customer No. 01933

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An optical gain correction filter comprising:

a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different ~~diffractive indexes~~ refractive indices on a light transmitting board,

5 wherein when ~~the a~~ wavelength λ enters at the ~~an~~ incident angle θ , ~~the a~~ transmissivity is assumed to be $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq T_1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and ~~the a~~ thickness of each thin film is set to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda_0, \theta)$ when the 10 incident angle θ increases close to ~~the a~~ predetermined maximum incident angle θ_{max} with respect to the incident light with ~~the a~~ wavelength λ_0 entering the multilayer film structure.

2. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of thin films which construct ~~the multilayer film structure~~ are formed by comprise alternately stacking stacked SiO_2 films with ~~the a~~ refractive index of 1.46 and TiO_2 films with ~~the a~~ refractive index of 2.3.

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3. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 2, having wherein the transmissivity of is not

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more than 70% or lower so that the wavelength λ_0 of the incident light coincides with the λ position of a ripple of a band pass filter.

4. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 1, wherein the thin films which construct the multilayer film structure are formed by comprise alternately combining stacked (a) films made from one of SiO_2 , MgF_2 , Al_2O_3 , or 5 and SiO and (b) films made from one of TiO_2 , CeO_2 , ZrO_2 , Ta_2O_5 or and ZnS .

5. (Currently Amended) An optical gain correction filter comprising:

a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different diffractive indexes refractive indices on a light transmitting board, wherein 5 when the light with the λ wavelength enters at the an incident angle θ the λ transmissivity is assumed to be $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq T_1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and the λ thickness of each thin film is set 10 to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda, \theta_0)$ when the wavelength λ increases close to the λ predetermined maximum wavelength λ_{max} with respect to the incident light entering the multilayer structure at the an incident angle of θ_0 .

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6. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 5, wherein the plurality of thin films which construct the ~~multilayer film structure~~ are formed by comprise alternately stacking stacked SiO₂ films with the a refractive index of 1.46 and TiO₂ films with the a refractive index of 2.3.

5 7. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 6, having wherein the transmissivity of is not more than 70% ~~or~~ lower so that the wavelength λ_0 of the incident light coincides with the a position of a ripple of a band pass filter.

8. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 5, wherein the thin films which construct the ~~multilayer film structure~~ are formed by comprise alternately combining stacked (a) films made from one of SiO₂, MgF₂, Al₂O₃ or and SiO and (b) films made from one of TiO₂, CeO₂, ZrO₂, Ta₂O₅ or and ZnS.

5 9. (Currently Amended) An optical gain correction filter comprising:

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5 a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different ~~diffractive indexes~~ refractive indices on a light transmitting reflecting board, wherein when the a wavelength λ enters at the an incident angle θ , the a reflectivity is assumed to be $R1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq R1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and the a thickness of each thin film is set to increase the reflectivity $R1(\lambda_0, \theta)$ when the incident 10 angle θ increases close to the a predetermined maximum incident angle θ_{max} with respect to the incident light with the a wavelength λ_0 entering the multilayer film structure.

10. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 9, wherein the plurality of thin films which construct the multilayer film structure are formed by comprise alternately stacking stacked SiO_2 films with the a refractive index of 1.46 and TiO_2 films with the a refractive 5 index of 2.3.

11. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 10, having wherein the transmissivity of reflectivity is not more than 70% or lower so that the wavelength λ_0 of the incident light coincides with the a position of a ripple of a band pass filter.

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12. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 9, wherein the thin films which construct the multilayer film structure are formed by comprise alternately combining stacked (a) films made from one of SiO_2 , MgF_2 , Al_2O_3 or 5 and SiO and (b) films made from one of TiO_2 , CeO_2 , ZrO_2 , Ta_2O_5 or and ZnS .

13. (Currently Amended) An optical gain correction filter comprising:

a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different diffraction indexes refractive 5 indices on a light transmitting reflecting board, wherein when the light with the a wavelength λ enters at the an incident angle θ , the a reflectivity is assumed to be $R1$ (λ, θ) ($0 \leq R1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and the a thickness of each thin film is set to increase the reflectivity $R1(\lambda, \theta_0)$ when the 10 wavelength λ increases close to the a predetermined maximum wavelength λ_{max} with respect to the incident light entering the multilayer structure at the an incident angle of θ_0 .

14. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 13, wherein the plurality of thin films which construct the multilayer film structure are formed by

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5 comprise alternately stacking stacked SiO_2 films with the a refractive index of 1.46 and TiO_2 films with the a refractive index of 2.3.

15. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 14, having wherein the transmissivity of reflectivity is not more than 70% or lower so that the wavelength λ_0 of the incident light coincides with the a position of a ripple of a band pass filter.

5 16. (Currently Amended) The optical gain correction filter according to claim 14, wherein the thin films which construct the multilayer film structure are formed by comprise alternately combining stacked (a) films made from one of SiO_2 , MgF_2 , Al_2O_3 or and SiO and (b) films made from one of TiO_2 , CeO_2 , ZrO_2 , Ta_2O_5 or and ZnS .

17. (Currently Amended) An optical apparatus comprising:
[[,]]
5 a semiconductor laser light source with the which emits a laser beam having a wavelength of λ_0 ;
a scanning section for scanning a the laser beam radiated from the semiconductor laser light source;

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a photodetector for receiving scattered light from the scanned laser beam; and

10 an optical gain correction filter, which is arranged on an optical path from the semiconductor laser light source to the photodetector, and ~~has which comprises~~ a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different ~~diffractive indexes~~ refractive indices on a light transmitting board; in which

15 wherein when light with ~~the~~ a wavelength λ enters at ~~the~~ an incident angle θ , ~~the~~ a transmissivity is assumed to be $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq T_1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and ~~the~~ a thickness of said each thin film is set to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda_0, \theta)$ when the incident angle θ increases close to ~~the~~ a predetermined maximum incident angle θ_{max} with respect to the incident light with ~~the~~ a wavelength λ_0 entering the multilayer film structure; and

20 wherein the optical gain correction filter is arranged ~~in~~ the direction to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$ as ~~the~~ an incident angle of the scattered light increases.

18. (Currently Amended) The optical apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the optical gain correction filter is provided ~~on the optical path, and one of:~~ on the a reflection surface of the scanning section, ~~or~~ and in front of the photodetector.

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19. (Currently Amended) An optical apparatus comprising:

[,]

a semiconductor laser light source ~~with the which emits a~~
~~laser beam having a wavelength of λ_0 ;~~

5 a scanning section for scanning ~~a~~ the laser beam radiated
from the semiconductor laser light source;

a photodetector for receiving scattered light from the
scanned laser beam; and

10 an optical gain correction filter, which is arranged on an
optical path from the semiconductor laser light source to the
photodetector, and ~~has~~ which comprises a multilayer film
structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with
different ~~diffraction indexes~~ refractive indices on a light
~~emitting reflecting board;~~ in which

15 wherein when light with ~~a~~ the wavelength λ enters at ~~the~~ an
incident angle θ ~~the~~ a transmissivity is assumed to be $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$
($0 \leq T_1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and ~~the~~ a thickness of said each thin film
is set to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda, \theta_0)$ when the
wavelength λ increases close to ~~the~~ a predetermined maximum
wavelength λ_{max} with respect to the incident light entering the
20 multilayer structure at ~~the~~ an incident angle of θ_0 ; and

wherein the optical gain correction filter is arranged ~~in~~
~~the direction to increase the transmissivity $T_1(\lambda, \theta)$ as the~~ an
incident angle of the scattered light increases.

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20. (Currently Amended) The optical apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the optical gain correction filter is provided ~~on the optical path, and one of:~~ on the ~~a~~ reflection surface of the scanning section, ~~or and~~ in front of the photodetector.

21. (Currently Amended) An optical apparatus comprising:
[[,]]

a semiconductor laser light source ~~with the~~ which emits a laser beam having a wavelength of λ_0 ;

a scanning section for scanning ~~a~~ the laser beam radiated from the semiconductor laser light source;

a photodetector for receiving scattered light from the scanned laser beam; and

an optical gain correction filter, which is arranged on an optical path from the semiconductor laser light source to the photodetector, and ~~has~~ which comprises a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with different ~~diffraction~~ indexes refractive indices on a light reflecting board; to transmit a light, in which

wherein when a light with the ~~a~~ wavelength λ enters at the ~~an~~ incident angle θ , the ~~a~~ reflectivity is assumed to be $R_1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq R_1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and the ~~a~~ thickness of said each thin film is set to increase the reflectivity $R_1(\lambda_0, \theta)$ when the

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incident angle θ increases close to the a predetermined maximum incident angle θ_{max} with respect to the incident light with the a wavelength λ_0 entering the multilayer film structure; and

wherein the optical gain correction filter is arranged ~~in~~ the direction to increase the reflectivity $R_1(\lambda, \theta)$ as the an incident angle of the scattered light increases.

22. (Currently Amended) The optical apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the optical gain correction filter is provided ~~on the optical path, and one of:~~ on the a reflection surface of the scanning section, or and in front of the photodetector.

23. (Currently Amended) An optical apparatus comprising:
[[],]

a semiconductor laser light source ~~with the which emits a~~ laser beam having a wavelength of λ_0 ;

a scanning section for scanning a ~~the~~ laser beam radiated from the semiconductor laser light source;

a photodetector for receiving scattered light from the scanned laser beam; and

an optical gain correction filter, which is arranged on an optical path from the semiconductor laser light source to the photodetector, and has which comprises a multilayer film structure formed by stacking a plurality of thin films with

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different diffractive indexes refractive indices on a light transmitting reflecting board; in which

wherein when light with the a wavelength λ enters at the an incident angle θ , the a reflectivity is assumed to be $R1(\lambda, \theta)$ ($0 \leq R1(\lambda, \theta) \leq 1$), and the a thickness of said each thin film is set to increase the reflectivity $R1(\lambda, \theta_0)$ when the wavelength wavelength λ increases close to the a predetermined maximum wavelength λ_{max} with with respect to the incident light entering the multilayer structure at the an incident angle of θ_0 ; and

wherein the optical gain correction filter is arranged in the direction to increase the reflectivity $R1(\lambda, \theta)$ as the an incident angle of the scattered light increases.

24. (Currently Amended) The optical apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the optical gain correction filter is provided on the optical path, and one of: on the a reflection surface of the scanning section, or and in front of the photodetector.